Choose the correct answer:

- The triangle whose measures of its angles are 50°, 90° and **(1)** 40° is
 - an acute-angled triangle
- @ an obtuse-angled triangle
- **(b)** a right-angled triangle
 - d an isosceles triangle

- $4\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{2}{3} = \dots$ (2)
 - **a** 1
- 10 0
- **G** 11
- **(1)** 111

- (3) If $\{7,10\} \subset \{10,x+4\}$, then $x = \dots$
 - **a** 3
- **G** 5
- **a** 6

- **(4)** 3.75 × 1000 =
 - **a** 0.375
- **(b)** 0.0375
- **G** 3750
- **d** 37.5

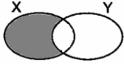
- $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ **(5)**
 - a >
- **(**
- **C** ≥

(6)

The shaded part represents

- **a** x ∩ y
- **(** $X \cup Y$
- **G** X Y

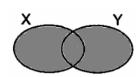
(7)



The shaded part represents

- $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{x} \wedge \mathbf{y}$
- **(** $X \cup Y$
- **G** X Y

(8)



The shaded part represents

- $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{y}$
- **(b)** $X \cup Y$
- **G** X Y

(9) 55.241 × 100 552.41 × 10

- **a** >
- **(**
- **C** ≥

 $\frac{2}{3} \times = 1$ (10)

- **a** 1
- **b** 2
- **G** 3

(11)43 days \cong (to the nearest week)

- **a** 4
- **6**
- **G** 5
- **d** 7

(12)Any chord [assign through the centre of a circle is called

- a diameter b radius
- **©** side

(13)**{52}** **{5,2}**

- **a** ⊂
- **b** ⊄
- **C** ∈
- **d** ∉

(14)12.3 × = 1230

- **a** 10
- **b** 100
- **G** 1000
- **d** 10000

(15)If $Y = \{2,4,6\} \cap \{1,2,3\}$, then 6 Y

- **a** ⊂
- **C** ∈
- **d** ∉

(16) $\{2,3,6,12\} \cap$ the set of factors of the number 6 =

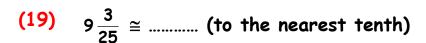
- **a** {2,3,6,12} **b** {3,6} **c** {4,6}
- **(1)** {2,3,6}

(17) $\frac{5}{8}$ 0.5734

- **a** >
- **(**) <
- **C** ≥

 $3.36 \text{ km} = \dots \text{m}$ (18)

- **a** 3.36 **b** 33.6
- **G** 336
- **d** 3360



- **a** 0.9
- **b** 9.2
- **6** 9.1

(20)
$$\frac{5}{6} \div 1\frac{1}{6} = \dots$$

- $\frac{5}{7}$
- $\frac{2}{6}$

- **a** >
- **(** <
- **C** ≥

- **a** 0.111
- **(b)** 0.12
- **G** 0.123
- 1.023

- **(b)** <
- **C** ≥

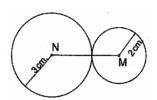
(24)
$$\frac{3}{5} \times 1.6 > \dots \times 1.6$$

- 0.6
- **b** 1.6
- **G** 0.3

(25) If
$$Y = \{2,3,5\} \cap \{1,3,5\}$$
, then $\{1,2\}$ Y

- **a** ⊂
- **b** ⊄

(26)



In the opposite figure:

MN = cm

- 2
- 3 **(**
- 5
- (27) The length of a diameter of any circle the length of any chord in it doesn't passing through the center
 - **a** >
- **(**

- **a** ⊂
- **(b)** ⊄
- C \in

(29) The number $736.592 \cong 736.59$ to the nearest

- a ten
- **b** tenth
- c hundredth 0 0.001

If $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{C}$, then C =(30)

- 3
- **G** 12
- **d** 24

(31) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \dots$

- $\begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$

(32)If $3 \in \{x,5\}$, then x =

- **a** 5
- 3 **(**
- **G** 8
- **d** 2

(33)312 ÷ 10 =

- **a** 3.12
- **b** 0.312
- **G** 31.2
- **d** 312

(34) 14.4 × 10 144

- **a** >
- **(b)** <
- **C** ≥

(35) In any triangle, there are heights.

- **a** 0
- 1
- **C** 2
- **d** 3

(36)**{5}** **{5,8}**

- **a** ⊂
- **(** $\not\subset$
- \in

(37) When tossing a coin once, the probability of getting a tail = ...

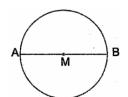
- 0
- 1

- **a** 5
- **b** 0.5
- **G** 0.05
- **d** 50

(39) The longest chord in a circle is called a

- a chord
- **b** radius
- **C** center
- diameter

(40)



AB is called a

- a chord
- radius **(b)**
- **C** center
- diameter

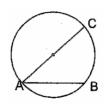
(41) The number of altitude of any triangle is

- **a** 0
- **(b)** 1
- \mathbf{G} 2
- **(1)** 3

(42) 10 × 4.72 100 × 0.472

- **(**) <
- **C** ≥

(43)



AB is called a

- chord
- radius **(b)**
- **C** center
- diameter



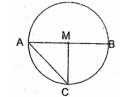
Complete:

(1)
$$\frac{4}{12} \div \frac{6}{12} = \dots$$

(3) If
$$\frac{x}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$$
, then $x = \dots$ "5"

(5)	In th	opposite	figure:
-----	-------	----------	---------

- (1) $MA = \dots = \dots$
- (2) The longest chord is



- "MB"
- "MC" "AB"

- (6) 65.384 - = 65
- **(7)**

(10)

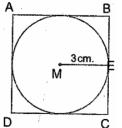
%1"

"0.384"

If $X \subset Y$, then $X \cap Y = \dots$ (8)

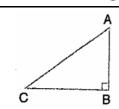
- "X"
- (9) If the probability of a pupil succeed in an exam is $\frac{8}{10}$, then the probability of his fail =

In the opposite figure: If ME = 3 cm, then the perimeter of the square = cm



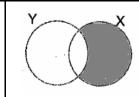
"24"

In the opposite figure: (11)The corresponding height of the base BC is



"AB"

(12)The shaded part represent



- "X-Y"
- A circle of radius length 1 cm, then its diameter (13)length = cm
- **"2**"
- $4.6798 \cong$ (to the nearest hundredth) (14) (15)
- "4.68"

 $2\frac{1}{4} \times ... = 1$

- "1000"
- 3978 ÷ = 3.978 (16) $4.85 \cong$ (to the nearest tenth)
- "4.9"
- (18)When tossing a die once, the probability of getting the number 3 is

(17)

 $(19) \mid 48.4 \div 4 = \dots$

"12.1"

(20)	A circle of diameter to the circle of diamet	"2"			
(21)	If X = {1,2,5,	"{1,5}"			
(22)	From the opposition (1) $X \cap Y =$ (2) $X \cup Y =$ (3) $X - Y =$ (4) $Y - X =$ (5) $X' =$	······	find:	X ×2 ×3 ×6 ×5	"{4}" "{2,3,4,5}" "{2,3}" "{5}"
(23)	When tossing a getting an even	" <mark>1</mark> "			
(24)	When tossing a getting an odd	" <mark>1</mark> "			
(25)	When tossing a getting a prime	" <mark>1</mark> "			
(26)	From the table				
-	Game	Football	Basketball	Handball	" <mark>2</mark> "
	No. of pupils	50	40	10	5
	The probability				



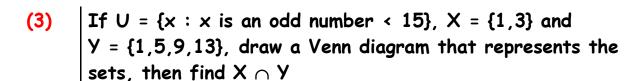
Essay Problems:

(1) Arrange in a descending order:

$$5\frac{1}{2}$$
 , $6\frac{1}{4}$, $5\frac{3}{4}$ and $5\frac{2}{5}$

..... and and

Find the width of a rectangle whose area is 10.25 m² and its length is 4.1 m, and then find its perimeter.



- (4) A box contains identical balls where 5 balls are white, 9 red and 6 black. If one ball chosen randomly, what is the probability that the chosen ball is white?
- (5) A rectangle of length 4.1 cm and width 3.5 cm. Calculate its area.
- (6) Find the number if multiplied by 0.25, the product is 3.25
- (7) Draw a \triangle ABC in which BC = 6 cm and AB = AC = 5 cm, draw $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$. Find the length of AD.